OTHER PAMPHLETS BY ABDUL O. SHAKUR

Ghetto Crminology: A Brief Analysis of AmeriKKKa Crminalizing a Race $5.00

Poverty, Crime and Government: The Other Secret War $5.00

In the Spirit of George Jackson $4.00

The U.S. KKKovernment Fraudulent Annual Crime Report $3.00

Abdul Shakur vs. The California Department of Corrections and Pelican Bay State Prison $5.00

Black Panther Party Press
P.O. Box 135
Daly City, CA 94016
Email: newafrikka@yahoo.com

A copy of this text can be purchased via $3.00 to the Black Panther Party Press.

People, this is a fund-raising effort, so please acknowledge our copy-right. It is worth your three dollars. Thank you!

Note:
Please direct all errors to Abdul Olugbala Shakur
S/N J. Harvey
D-4-102/ C-48884 (SHU), P.O. Box 7500
Crescent City, CA 95532
Pelican Bay State Prison

Copyright © 2001 - Black Panther Party Press

NEW AFRIKAN PYRAMID

(Black Inventors and Their Inventions)

by
Abdul Olugbala Shakur
and
Sharifa Dafina Shakur

RESEARCH INDEX

The Faces of Science: African-Americans in the Sciences: Louisiana State University Libraries, Baton Rouge, Louisiana

Patricia Carter Stuby, "Minority Inventive Genius: A Look at Spirited American People," *Journal of the Afro-American Historical and Genealogical Society*, 1990

Edward S. Jenkins, "Impact of Social Conditions: A Study of the Work of American Black Scientists and Inventors," *Journal of Black Studies*, 1984

Michael C. Christopher, "Granville T. Woods: The Plight of a Black Inventor," *Journal of Black Studies*, 1981

Outward Dreams: Black Inventors and their Inventions, Jim Haskins, New York, NY, Walker Publishing, 1991

Black Inventors From Africa to America: Two Million Years of Inventions and Innovation, C.R. Gibbs (Three Dimensional Pub.), 1985

George Washington Carver, Linda McMurray (New York, NY: Oxford University Press), 1981

Afro-American Encyclopedia, Martin Rywell and Charles H. Wesley, et al (North Miami, FL Educational Book Publishers), 1974

Black Pioneers in Science and Invention, Louis Haber (New York, NY: Harcourt, Brace and World), 1970

Encyclopedia of Black America, Augustus Low and Virgil A. Clift, Eds. (New York, NY: McGraw-Hill), 1981

Dictionary of American Negro Biography, Rayford W. Logan and Michael R. Winston, Eds. (New York, NY; Norton), 1982

Great Negroes Past and Present, Russell L. Adams (Chicago, IL: Afro-American Publishing Co.) 1969

ABC's of Great Negroes, Charles C. Dawson (Chicago, IL: Dawson Publishers)

Negro Almanac, 5th Edition, Harry Ploski, Editor (Detroit, MI: Gale Research), 1989, Middleton Library

Blacks in Science and Medicine, Vivian O. Sammons (New York, NY: Hemisphere Publishing Corp.) 1990

Black in Science: Ancient and Modern, Irvan Van Sertima (New Brunswick, NJ: Transition Books), 1984

Hidden Contributors: Black Scientists and Inventors in America, Arton E. Klein (Garden City, NY: Doubleday), 1971

The Black Book, Middleton A. Harris (New York, NY: Random House), 1974

http://www.detroit.lib.mi.us/glptc/raid/

http://sun3.lib.uci.edu/~afrexh/timeline.html

http://www.wrhs.org/

QUIZ THREE:

1. Walter Sammons: comb
   Thomas W. Stewart: mop
   Andrew J. Beard: rotary engine

2. Philip B. Downing: letter box
   Oscar E. Brown: horseshoe
   John W. Butts: luggage carrier

3. Henry T. Sampson: gamma electric cell
   J.F. Pickening: airship (blimp)
   F.J. Wood: potato digger

4. William H. Richardson: child's carriage
   Robert F. Flemming, Jr..: guitar
   William B. Purvis: hand stamp

5. Payton Johnson: swinging chair
   Carter Williams: canopy frame
   George W. Kelly: steam table

6. Isaac R, Johnson: bicycle frame
   William D. Davis: riding saddle
   Lincoln F. Brown: bridle bit

7. Granville T. Woods: Railway telegraphy
   W. W. Martin: lock
   W. S. Grant: Curtain rod support

8. James A. Bauer: coin changer
   James S. Adams: airplane propelling
   Alice H. Parker: heating furnace

9. Marie Brown: home security system
   Richard A. Butler: train alarm
   George Cook: automatic fishing device

10. H. Bradberry: torpedo discharge
    Phil Brooks: disposable syringe
    Henry Blair: corn planter

11. William Barry: postmarking and canceling machine
    Granville T. Woods: automatic cut-off switch
    Elbert R. Robinson: electric railway trolley

12. John A. Johnson: wrench
    Maurice W. Lee: pressure cooker
    Lonnie Johnson: super soaker

13. August Jackson: ice cream
    T. Elkins: toilet
    O. Dorsey: doorstop

14. A. C. Richardson: insect destroyer gun
    Henry Sampson: cellular phone
    Ralph Sanderson: hydraulic shock absorber

QUIZ FOUR:

(1) True: F. W. Leslie, (2) True: J. F. Pickering, (3) True: Lyda Newman, (4) True: Dewey Sanderson, (5) False, (6) False, (7) True: Granville T. Woods, (8) True: Granville T. Woods, (9) True: Granville T. Woods, (10) False, (11) True: M.A. Cherry, (12) False, (13) True: Patricia Bath, (14) True: Patricia Bath, (15) True Patricia Bath, (16) True: Ellen Elgin

QUIZ FIVE:

(1) Lewis Howard Latimer, (2) Dr. Charles Richard Drew, (3) Jan Matzeliger, (4) George Washington Carver, (5) Norbert Rillieux (6) Garrett A. Morgan, (7) Dr. Percy Lavon Julian, (8) Granville T. Woods, (9) Madame C. J. Walker

Introduction

For many years, we have been taught that we as a People have made no substantial contributions toward the development of civilization. The accomplishment of our ancient ancestors has revealed the truth about our contribution to civilization. But we have also become too dependent on ancient accomplishments as if we haven't accomplished anything of significance since then. We need not travel in the depths of our ancient Ourstory to discover or reveal our human greatness and potential. I equate Black inventions with the pyramids, but these are new pyramids of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries. For example, the automatic traffic signal was created by a Black man. This is our pyramid in the New World. How many of our young people or people in general, for that matter, know that it was a Black man who created/invented the traffic signal? Not many. i believe this knowledge/information would have more of an impact on our young People than knowledge of the ancient pyramids. I am not suggesting that we stop teaching the truth and facts about our contribution to civilization. To the contrary. What I am suggesting is that we incorporate the ancient with the not too distant past.

As I stated above, I believe that this information would have more of a dramatic impact on our young People. For they need not depend on the TV or magazines, such as National Geographic to see these new pyramids. Every day on their way to school or work would be like a tour of our new pyramids. It would serve as a constant reminder of our greatness and potential as a people. It would inspire them to excel in life and to know they don't need to sell drugs or commit crimes to survive in this racist, sexist, and fascist society, and that we have the intellectual capacity to actively compete with any race in this society.

Recently, McDonald Fast Food Restaurant has been selling two Black History pamphlets. These pamphlets included Black inventors and their inventions. We don't support capitalist corporations trying to profit from Ourstory. Their endeavor has nothing to do with a genuine effort to educate the public about Black Ourstory (history). This is a profit-motivated venture. If we were to take a survey of McDonald corporate board and quiz them about the information inside their so-called Black History pamphlets, I guarantee that the majority of them would drastically fail the test, and this goes for 90% of McDonald's work force. So if they truly values Ourstory, they would make an honest effort to learn Ourstory. McDonalds has been consistent in their commercialization of Ourstory. To them, it is a capitalist commodity to be exploited. But we have only facilitated this exploitation by buying their commodity packaged in an Ourstorical disguise. Ourstory is not to be commercialized.

We at the new Afrikan Institute for Criminology offer this textbook on Black inventors as an educational tool toward the development of cultural pride and inspiration in our young people and an awakening in all people of our contribution to society, ancient, past, present, and future. Freedom is in truth of who we are as a people. So let's be free of ignorance and oppression!

Abdul Olugbala Shakur
—Allahu Akbar—

QUIZ ONE
(The following are Multiple-choice Questions)

1. Who invented the electric lamp?
   A. Thomas Elkins
   B. Joseph V. Nichols
   C. Henry Brown
   D. Lewis H. Latimer

2. Who invented the golf tee?
   A. Arnold Palmer
   B. George F. Grant
   C. Gus Burton
   D. Tiger Woods

3. Who invented the lawn mower?
   A. J.L. Jones
   B. Black and Decker
   C. John Albert Burr
   D. L.C. Bailey

4. Who invented the lawn sprinkler?
   A. Elijah McCoy
   B. Henry K. Richardson
   C. Joseph H. Smith
   D. John T. White

5. Who invented the air conditioning unit?
   A. Frederick M. Jones
   B. William L. Jackson
   C. David T.L. Crap
   D. Bob Henry

6. Who invented the lemon squeezer?
   A. Craig Dottson
   B. John T. White
   C. Philip C.J. Dawn
   D. Ricky B. Eck

7. Who invented the eggbeater?
   A. Gwendolyn Harvey
   B John love
   C. Willis Johnson
   D. Andrew J. Beard

8. Who invented the printing press?
   A. W.A. Lavalette
   B. Edward James, Jr.
   C. Granville T. Woods
   D. Lewis Chubb

9. Who invented the street sweeper?
   A. Bill H. Hopper
   B. James Earl Harvey
   C. Ali K. Abdullah
   D. Charles B. Brooks

10. Who invented the eye protector glasses?
   A. John V. Smith
   B. Powell Johnson
   C. Clyde Jackson
   D. Mumia Abu-Jamal

11. Who invented the elevator?
   A. Ronald Dewberry
   B. Alexander Miles
   C. James Williamson
   D. Russell Shoatz

12. Who invented the elevator safety device?
   A. L. Alexander-Yafeu
   B. James Cooper
   C. Anthony Bottom
   D. Louis Powell

13. Who invented the ironing board?
   A. Gertrude Otis
   B. Mary Jones
   C. Ramona Africa
   D. Sarah Boone

14. Who invented the window cleaner?
   A. Gwendolyn Fincher
   B. Assata Shakur
   C, A.L. Lewis
   D. Dorothy Fardan

4. ____________________ developed a crop rotation method that alternated nitrate-producing legumes. The former slave also developed 325 different uses for the peanuts, from cooking oil to printer's ink, and 75 uses for the pecan. He helped to create new markets for farmers.

5. ____________________, a New Orleans inventor and ex-slave, revolutionized the sugar refining industry in1843 with his invention of a vacuum evaporation pan. Before his invention, which turned sugar cane juice into fine grade of sugar, slaves were used to ladle boiling sugar cane juice from one container to another. Some were burned to death and most were severely burned in the slow process known as the "Jamaica Train." Many say his invention saved a lot of lives.

6. ____________________ invented the first automatic traffic signal in 1923 after he witnessed a crash between an automobile and a horse-drawn carriage. General Electric paid him $40,000 for his invention. He died in 1963.

7. ____________________ is best known for creating ways to synthesize large amounts of cortisone used for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis from soybean oil. The grandson of former slaves, he also discovered the chemical foam used in fire extinguishers.

8. ____________________, with nearly 200 patented inventions, was most known for his electromagnetic creation which dramatically improved the telegraph, telephone, and electric railway communication. One device was a telegraph system that allowed moving trains to communicate with each other. It revolutionized the railway industry. Attempting to protect his invention from Thomas Edison, he ended up in court twice and won both times. He sold several inventions to Bell telephone, General Electric, and Westinghouse.

9. ____________________ was regarded as the first self-made woman millionaire in the country, She revolutionized the hair care industry with her hot comb, hair growing products, a line of cosmetics, and a chain of beauty salons.

ANSWER SHEET

QUIZ ONE:

(1) B and D, (2) B, (3) C, (4) C, (5) A, (6)B, (7) C, (8) A (9) D, (10 B, (11) B, (12) B, (13) D, (14) C, (15) B, (16) C, (17) A, (18) B. (19) C, (20) A, (21) D, (22) A, (23) A and D, (24) C.

QUIZ TWO:

(1), 1881, (2) 1899, (3) 1914, (4) 1899, (5) 1899. (6) 1949, (7) 1896, (8) 1884, (9) 1878, (10) 1890, (11) 1880, (12) 1867, (13) 1895, (14) 1892, (15) 1892, (16) 1897, (17) 1899, (18) 1937, (19) 1884, (20) 1897, (21) 1932, (22) 1872, (23) 1885, (24) 1894

QUIZ FOUR

(Check "True" if the invention was created by a Black inventor or "False" if it was not.)

1. Envelope seal: ☐ True ☐ False
2. Airship (blimp) : ☐ True ☐ False
3. Hairbrush: ☐ True ☐ False
4. Urinalysis machine: ☐ True ☐ False
5. Radio: ☐ True ☐ False
6. TV: ☐ True ☐ False
7. Steam boiler furnace: ☐ True ☐ False
8. Galvanic battery ☐ True ☐ False
9. Automatic air brake: ☐ True ☐ False
10. Football: ☐ True ☐ False
11. Street car fender ☐ True ☐ False
12. Record player ☐ True ☐ False
13. Laser apparatus for surgery of cataractous lenses ☐ True ☐ False
14. Method and apparatus for ablating and removing cataracts ☐ True ☐ False
15. Apparatus for ablating and removing cataract lenses: ☐ True ☐ False
16. Clothes wringer: ☐ True ☐ False

QUIZ FIVE
(Fill in the blanks)

1. ______________________ created the incandescent light bulb with carbon filament and supervised the installation of electric streetlights in New York, Philadelphia, and London. Born in Chelsea, Massachusetts, to runaway slaves, he is also responsible for the on/off switch and did much of his work as an associate of Thomas Edison. He also worked with Alexander Graham Bell in inventing the telephone.

2. ______________________ was a pioneer in the research of blood plasma and blood storage. His work saved countless lives during World War II. He helped to develop what is known today as the blood bank. In 1941, he was named director of the Amerikan Red Cross blood donor project. He resigned from his position the same year in protest of the organization's policy of separating White and Black blood.

3. ______________________ revolutionized the shoe industry with the invention of the shoe lasting machine, which automatically stitched shoe leather to the shoe's sole, eliminating the painstaking task of hand-stitching shoes. His machine made a complete shoe—which took hours to complete by hand—in less than one minute and in the process lowered shoe prices across the world.

15. Who invented the pencil sharpener?
   A. Richard Mafundi Lake
   B. J ohn Love
   C. Atiba Shanna
   D. Shekinah Sangoma

16. Who invented the folding bed?
   A. Pam Africa
   B. Nehanda Abiodun
   C. L.C. Bailey
   D. Peggy Adama Carter

17. Who invented the signaling system?
   A.. Lewis W. Chubb
   B. Ruchell Magee
   C. Doret Kollerer
   D. Chokwe Lumumba

18. Who invented the lantern or lamp?
   A. Hugo Pinell
   B. Michael C. Harney
   C. Muhjah Shakir
   D. Herman Ferguson.

19. Who invented the automatic gear-shift?
   A. Dr. Mutulu Shakur
   B. Kiilu Nyasha
   C. Richard B. Spikes
   D. Albert Washington

20. Who invented the fire extinguisher?
   A. Thomas J. Martain
   B. Ojore Lutalo
   C. Safiya Bukhari
   D. Herman Bell

21. Who invented the dust pan?
   A. Danielle Morgan
   B. Debbie Africa
   C. Janine Africa
   D. Lloyd R. Ray

22. Who invented the cotton chopper?
   A. George W. Murray
   B. Janet H. Africa
   C. P. Jones
   D. Michael Cooperwood

23. Who invented the typewriting machine?
   A. Lee S. Burridge
   B. Merle A. Africa
   C. Sundiata Acoli
   D. Newman R. Mashman

24. Who invented the breathing device used by firefighters throughout the world?
   A. Khalfani Khaldun
   B. Zolo.A. Azania
   C. Garrett A. Morgan
   D. James Benson

QUIZ TWO

(What year was each of the following inventions invented?)

1. Electric lamp? ☐ 1875 ☐ 1881 ☐ 1890
2. Golf tee? ☐ 1899 ☐ 1900 ☐ 1907
3. Breathing device? ☐ 1910 ☐ 1909 ☐ 1914
4. Lawn mower? ☐ 1899 ☐ 1890 ☐ 1982
5. Lawn sprinklers? ☐ 1879 ☐ 1897 ☐ 1894
6. Air conditioning unit? ☐ 1950 ☐ 1952 ☐ 1949
7. Lemon squeezer? ☐ 1896 ☐ 1894 ☐ 1897
8. Egg beater? ☐ 1884 ☐ 1880 ☐ 1881

9. Printing press?	☐ 1874	☐ 1878	☐ 1880
10. Street sweeper?	☐ 1890	☐ 1891	☐ 1893
11. Eye protector glasses?	☐ 1880	☐ 1887	☐ 1884
12. Elevator?	☐ 1874	☐ 1869	☐ 1867
13. Elevator safety device?	☐ 1895	☐ 1890	☐ 1893
14. Ironing board?	☐ 1890	☐ 1894	☐ 1892
15. Window cleaner	☐ 1893	☐ 1892	☐ 1891
16. Pencil sharpener	☐ 1897	☐ 1894	☐ 1900
17. Folding bed?	☐ 1897	☐ 1899	☐ 1881
18. Signaling system?	☐ 1930	☐ 1929	☐ 1937
19. Lantern/lamp?	☐ 1879	☐ 1878	☐ 1884
20. Dust pan?	☐ 1895	☐ 1897	☐ 1894
21. Automatic gear shift?	☐ 1932	☐ 1947	☐ 1939
22. Fire extinguisher?	☐ 1880	☐ 1872	☐ 1874
23. Typewriting machine?	☐ 1885	☐ 1880	☐ 1890
24. Cotton chopper?	☐ 1894	☐ 1890	☐ 1900

QUIZ THREE
(Match the Inventor to His/Her Invention)

1.	
Walter H. Sammons	rotary engine
Thomas W. Stewart	comb
Andrew J. Beard	mop
2.	
Philip B. Downing	horse shoe
Oscar E. Brown	letter box
John W. Butts	luggage carrier
3. Henry T. Sampson	gamma electric cell
J.F. Pickening	potato digger
F. J. Wood	airship
4.	
William H. Richardson	hand stamp
Robert F. Flemmings, Jr.	child's carriage
William B. Purvis	guitar
5.	
Payton Johnson	canopy frame
Carter Williams	steam table
George W. Kelly	swinging chair
6.	
Isaac R. Johnson	bicycle frame
William D. Davis	riding saddle
Lincoln F. Brown	bridle bit
7.	
Granville T. Woods	curtain rod support
W.W. Martin	railway telegraphy
W.S. Grant	lock
8.	
James A. Bauer	heating furnace
James S. Adams	coin change
Alice H. Parker	aeroplane propelling
9.	
Marie Brown	automatic fishing device
Richard A. Butler	home security system
George E. Cook	train alarm
10.	
H. Bradberry	corn planter
Phil Brooks	torpedo discharge
Henry Blair	disposable syringe
11.	
Willliam Barry	automatic cut-off switch
Granville T. Woods	postmarking & canceling machine
Elbert R. Robinson	electric railway trolley
12.	
John A. Johnson	wrench
Maurice W. Lee	pressure cooker
Lonnie Johnson	super soaker
13.	
August Jackson	door stop
T. Elkins	ice cream
O. Dorsey	toilet
14.	
A.C. Richardson	insect destroyer gun
Henry Sampson	hydraulic shock absorber
Ralph Sanderson	cellular phone